

(Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 292.)

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

AMENDMENT 1 TO B. A. I. ORDER 292 (REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK) MODIFYING REGULATIONS 4 AND 7

(Effective on and after January 1, 1926)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Under the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of Agriculture the regulations governing the interstate movement of livestock (B. A. I. Order 292), issued under date of February 25, 1925, and effective May 1, 1925, are hereby amended in the following particulars:

Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Regulation 4 are revoked and in lieu thereof the following sections, to be designated as Sections 1, 2, and 3, are substituted:

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.* No sheep affected with scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose.

Paragraph 2. No sheep which, just prior to movement, were affected with or exposed to scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose except as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 3. No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from the area quarantined for the disease of scabies in sheep except as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 4. All the sheep in a certain flock or shipment in which the disease of scabies is present shall be classed as diseased sheep, and none of them shall be offered for interstate shipment until dipped as hereinafter provided. The practice of "picking" a flock—that is, removing any sheep which are visibly diseased and then offering any portion of the remaining sheep for either inspection or interstate shipment or both—is prohibited.

SHIPMENT FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

SECTION 2. *Paragraph 1.* Sheep which, just prior to shipment, were affected with scabies but have been dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of a bureau inspector within 10 days prior to the date of shipment may be shipped or transported interstate, for immediate slaughter, from the free area or from the quarantined

area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication of scabies to a recognized slaughtering center provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

- (a) The sheep shall not be diverted en route.
- (b) The sheep shall be slaughtered or again dipped within 14 days after the date of the first dipping.
- (c) The cars or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Dipped Scabby Sheep," in accordance with paragraph 6 of this section.
- (d) Upon arrival at a public stockyard the sheep shall be placed in a portion of the stockyard set aside for the receipt of such sheep and not permitted to mingle with other animals until such time as they are disposed of for slaughter or are again dipped and certified for further interstate movement for purposes other than immediate slaughter.

Paragraph 2. Sheep that are not diseased with scabies, but which have been exposed to the contagion of the disease, may be shipped or transported interstate by rail from the free area, without dipping, to a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter, provided that the cars are placarded and the billing is marked "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," in accordance with paragraph 6 of this section.

Paragraph 3. Sheep of the quarantined area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication of scabies may be shipped or transported interstate for immediate slaughter provided they have been inspected by a bureau inspector and found free from the disease or exposure thereto and are accompanied by a certificate from the said inspector to that effect.

Paragraph 4. Sheep of the quarantined area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication of scabies and which have been exposed to such disease but are not affected therewith may be shipped or transported interstate for immediate slaughter provided the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

- (a) The sheep shall be inspected by a bureau inspector and so certified.
- (b) The sheep shall not be diverted en route.
- (c) The sheep shall be slaughtered or dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of a bureau inspector within 14 days after the date of shipment.

(d) The cars or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded and the billing shall be marked "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," in accordance with paragraph 6 of this section.

Paragraph 5. Sheep of the quarantined area in those States with which the department is not cooperating in the eradication of scabies and which are not affected with such disease may be shipped interstate for immediate slaughter to a public stockyard, provided that the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

- (a) The sheep shall not be diverted en route.
- (b) The sheep shall be slaughtered or dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of a bureau inspector within 14 days after the date of shipment.

(c) The cars or boats containing the sheep shall be placarded, and the billing shall be marked "Quarantined Sheep," in accordance with paragraph 6 of this section.

(d) Upon arrival at a public stockyard the sheep shall be placed in a portion of the stockyards set aside for the receipt of such sheep and not permitted to mingle with other animals until such time as they are disposed of for slaughter or are dipped and certified for further interstate movement for purposes other than immediate slaughter.

Paragraph 6. When sheep are shipped for slaughter in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2, 4, or 5 of this section the transportation companies shall securely affix to and maintain upon both sides of each car carrying such sheep a durable and conspicuous placard, not less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, on which shall be printed with permanent black ink in bold-face letters, not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, the words "Dipped Scabby Sheep," or "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," or "Quarantined Sheep," as the case may be. These placards shall also show the name of the place from which the shipment was made, the date of the shipment (which must correspond to the date of the waybills and other papers), the name of the transportation company, and the name of the place of destination. The carrier issuing the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, and bills of lading pertaining to such shipments shall plainly write or stamp upon the face of such papers the words "Dipped Scabby Sheep," or "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," or "Quarantined Sheep," as the case may be. If for any reason the placards required by this regulation have not been affixed to the car as aforesaid, or the placards have been removed, destroyed, or rendered illegible, or the sheep are re-billed or are transferred to other cars or boats the placards shall be immediately affixed or replaced by the carrier and the new waybills shall be marked as aforesaid by the carrier issuing them, the intention being that the billing accompanying the shipment shall be marked and the cars containing the sheep shall be placarded "Dipped Scabby Sheep," or "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," or "Quarantined Sheep," as the case may be, from the time of shipment until the sheep arrive at destination and the disposition of the cars is indicated by a bureau inspector.

SHIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN SLAUGHTER

SECTION 3. Paragraph 1. Sheep which were affected with scabies just prior to shipment may be shipped interstate, for purposes other than slaughter, from the free area or from the quarantined area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication of scabies, after they have been dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of a bureau inspector, and are so certified by such inspector.

Paragraph 2. Sheep that are not diseased with scabies but which have been exposed to the contagion of the disease may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate, for purposes other than slaughter, from the free area or from the quarantined area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication

of scabies, after they have been dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of a bureau inspector and are certified by such inspector to be free from the disease.

Paragraph 3. Sheep of the quarantined area in those States with which the department is cooperating in the eradication of scabies and which are not affected with and have not been exposed to such disease may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate for purposes other than slaughter after they have been inspected by a bureau inspector and found to be free from the disease or exposure thereto when accompanied by a certificate from the said inspector to that effect.

Paragraph 4. Sheep of the quarantined area in those States with which the department is not cooperating in the eradication of scabies and which are not affected with such disease may be shipped or transported interstate, for purposes other than slaughter, if dipped once in accordance with this regulation at stations where dipping facilities are provided and bureau inspection is maintained.

Sections 1 and 2 of Regulation 7 are revoked and in lieu thereof the following sections, to be designated as Sections 1 and 2, are substituted:

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.* No cattle shall be shipped, driven on foot, transported, or received for transportation interstate unless and until such cattle have been subjected to a physical examination and tuberculin test, applied as directed in paragraph 2 of this section, and a tuberculin-test chart and health certificate, showing them to be apparently free from tuberculosis and any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals, has been issued and the requirements of paragraph 2 of Section 10 of Regulation 1 of this order are fully complied with: *Provided, however,* That cattle which have at any time reacted to the tuberculin test shall not thereafter be shipped, driven on foot, transported, or received for transportation interstate, notwithstanding such cattle may have been subjected again to the tuberculin test and on such subsequent test have been found apparently free from tuberculosis, except in cases where the reacting cattle are permitted to be moved interstate subject to the conditions and requirements prescribed in Sections 3, 4, or 6 of this regulation.

Paragraph 2. The physical examination, tuberculin test, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart required by paragraph 1 of this section shall be made, applied, and issued within 60 days prior to the shipping, driving on foot, transporting, or receiving for transportation, either by a veterinarian of the State of origin who shall have been authorized by such State and approved by the bureau to apply the test, make the examination, and issue the certificate and test chart, or by a veterinary inspector of the bureau at a public stockyard or other regular bureau station: *Provided, however,* That in the case of cattle from herds under State and Federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis and in which herds no reactors were found on the previous test, the aforesaid examination, test, certificate, and chart may be made, applied, and issued within six months prior to the interstate movement of such cattle: *Provided further,* That when the cattle are destined to a State which

recognizes the intradermic tuberculin test and such test is applied, the test chart shall show that the last observation was made not earlier than the seventy-second hour after injection and no reaction obtained on the cattle shipped thereunder or when the subcutaneous tuberculin test is applied the chart shall show that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or 3 hours apart before injection of tuberculin; that at least six temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin; and that the test had run for a period of not less than 18 hours after injection, and no reaction obtained on the cattle shipped thereunder.¹ *Provided further*, That if 25 per cent or more of any lot of cattle tuberculin tested react the remainder of the lot shall not be shipped interstate without a proper retest, except for immediate slaughter: *And provided further*, That all cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a proper metal ear tag.

SECTION 2. Cattle of the following classes may be shipped, driven on foot, transported, and received for transportation interstate *without the provisions of Section 1 of this regulation being complied with*, provided the following conditions and requirements are strictly complied with, to wit:

Paragraph 1. Accredited herds.—Cattle from a herd accredited by the bureau, in cooperation with the various States, as free from tuberculosis shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector showing the cattle to be from such a herd.

Paragraph 2. Steers and range² cattle.—Steers and strictly range cattle may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate to a State or Territory the laws, rules, or regulations of which do not require these classes of cattle to be tuberculin tested.

Paragraph 3. Slaughter cattle.—Cattle for immediate slaughter shall be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved to a place where bureau or State meat-inspection service is maintained or to a place designated by the proper State livestock sanitary official of the State of destination.

Paragraph 4. Shipments to public stockyards.—Cattle free from any infectious, contagious, and communicable disease may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate to a public stockyard without restriction.

Paragraph 5. Feeding and grazing cattle.—Bull calves of the beef breeds, under six months of age, may be moved interstate for feeding and grazing purposes provided the owner makes a written declaration³ that the animals will be castrated within 10 days after

¹ When the cattle are tested by a veterinarian other than a bureau inspector the original and one copy of the tuberculin-test chart and health certificate shall be sent to the livestock sanitary officer of the State from which the cattle are to be shipped or moved for approval by him (except when the test is applied at a public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained the inspector in charge may approve the certificate), whereupon the original copy shall be forwarded to the bureau, one copy of the test chart and health certificate shall be sent to the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of destination in ample time to reach him before the arrival of the cattle at destination, and one copy of the test chart and health certificate shall accompany the cattle to destination.

² Range cattle are considered to be those of the beef breeds or type which are raised practically without shelter on range areas and which subsist chiefly or entirely by grazing on natural vegetation.

destination is reached and that shipments are consigned to States the laws, rules, and regulations of which will accept this class of cattle.

*Paragraph 6. Semirange cattle.*⁴—Semirange female cattle of the beef breeds may be moved interstate from public stockyards for feeding and grazing purposes upon the owner or his agent obtaining permission from the inspector in charge of said yards, or from other points provided the owner secures a certificate³ from a veterinarian approved by the bureau and the State of origin who shall certify that he has inspected the cattle and that they are of the semirange type and free from symptoms of disease. Such shipments shall be made only to States the laws, rules, and regulations of which do not require this class of cattle to be tuberculin tested.

Paragraph 7. Emigrant shipments.—Cattle belonging to an emigrant outfit containing not more than 10 cattle, to which it is impracticable to apply the tuberculin test at origin or at a public stockyard, shall be accompanied by a permit first obtained from the bureau inspector in charge of tuberculosis-eradication work in the State of destination or the proper State official thereof, authorizing such test to be applied en route or at destination.

Paragraph 8. Shipments from modified accredited areas.—Cattle not under quarantine by the State may be shipped interstate subject to State restrictions at destination, without the tuberculin test required in Section 1 of this regulation, from areas officially declared by the chief of the bureau as "modified accredited areas"—i. e., areas in which the percentage of cattle infected with tuberculosis does not exceed one-half of 1 per cent (0.5 per cent)—when such cattle are properly identified by ear tags or registration names and numbers and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, or veterinarian approved by the State, showing the cattle to have originated in such modified area.

This amendment, which, for the purpose of identification, is designated as Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 292, shall be effective on and after January 1, 1926.

Done at Washington this 28th day of December, 1925.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.



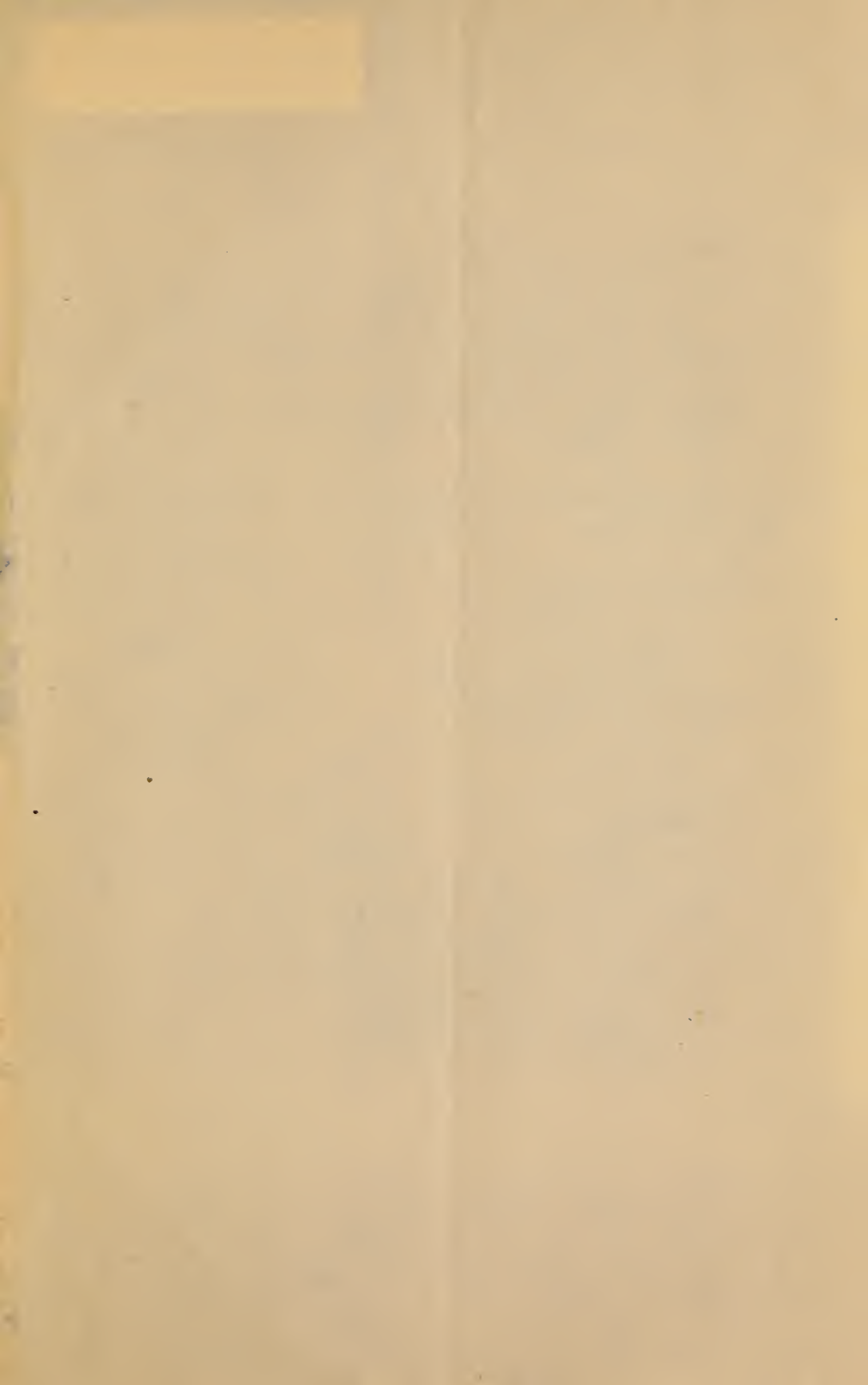
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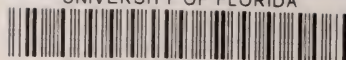
W. M. JARDINE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

³ One copy of the certificate or declaration shall accompany the shipment, one copy shall be mailed to the livestock officials of the State of destination, and one copy mailed to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

⁴ Semirange cattle are considered to be those of the beef breeds or type which are raised partly on the range and partly under farm conditions to the extent of receiving feed besides natural vegetation and also care or shelter not ordinarily provided for range cattle.



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